

FIG. 1

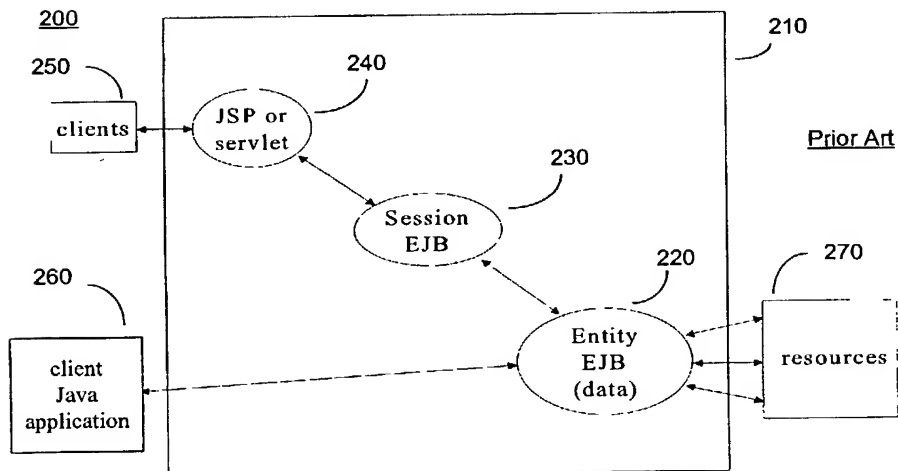


FIG. 2

800704 010

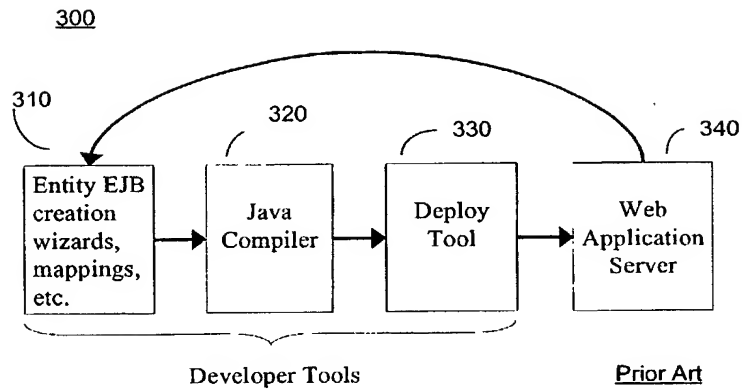


FIG. 3

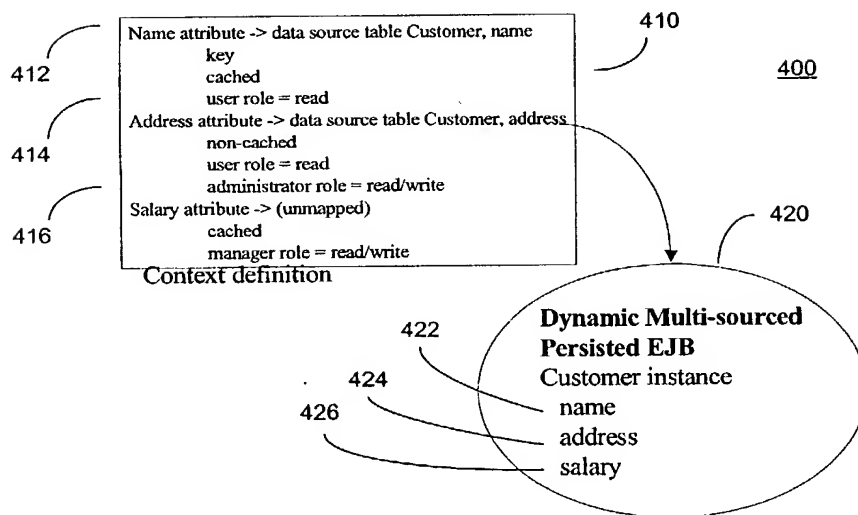


FIG. 4

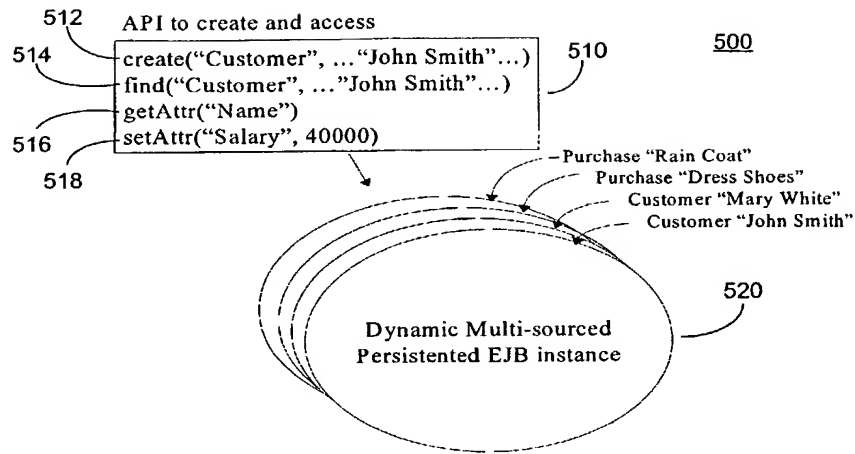


FIG. 5

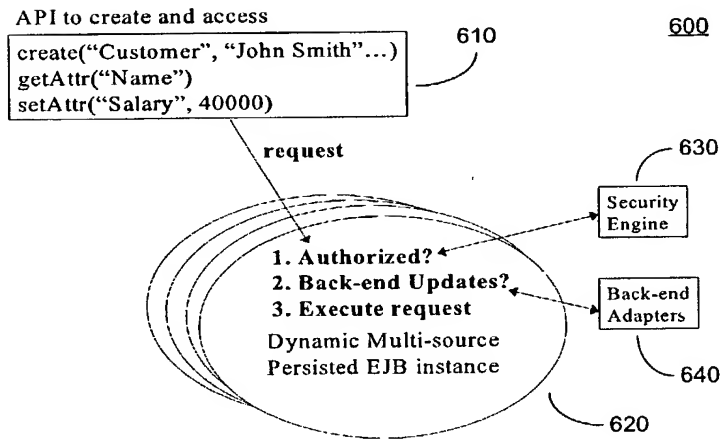
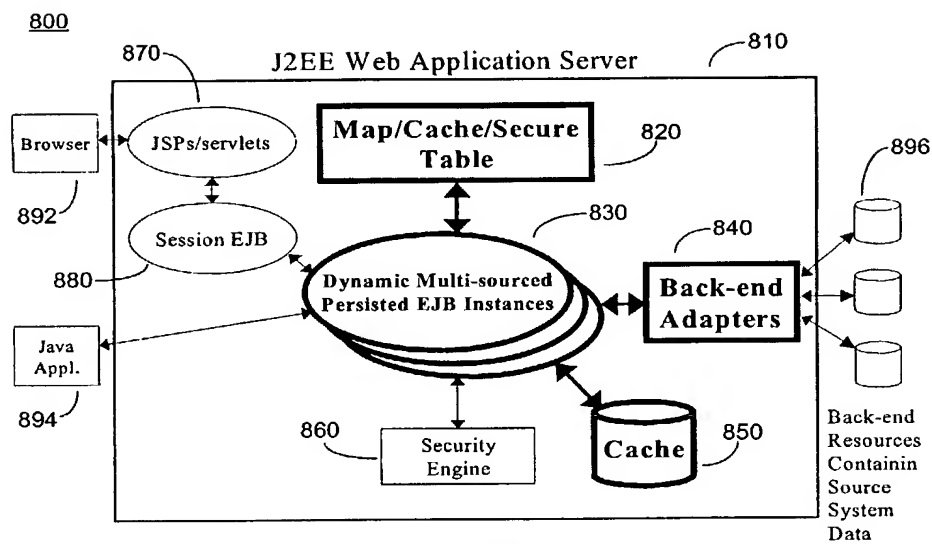
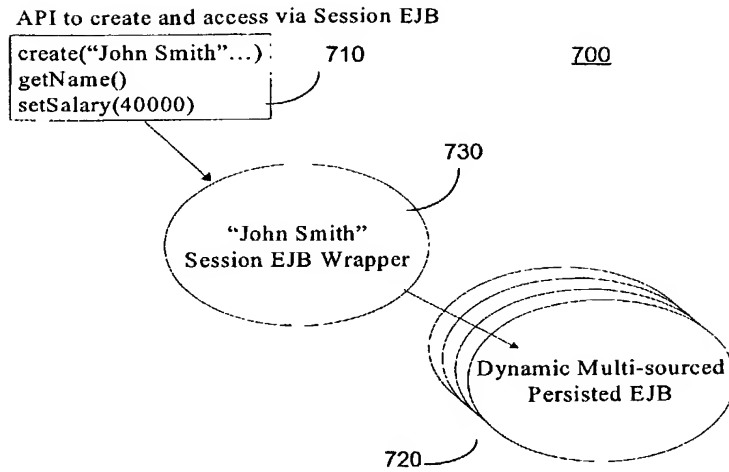


FIG. 6A

800704 010



When a SessionBean invokes the getAttr() method on the ContextBean, the ContextBean code is as follows:

```
public Object getAttr(String attrName) throws ContextException
{
    try {
        // If client not authorized to read attribute's throw exception.
        if ( !canAccessAttribute(attrName, true) ) {
            throw new CannotReadAttributeException(...);
        }
        // If cached attribute and we have latest value then return it.
        if (attrTuple.isCacheable) {
            if (attrTuple.isCached) {
                return attrTuple.value;
            }
        }
        // Else go to backend to get value for this attribute.
        // Add it to the cache and return it to the caller.
        // Walk the tree to make sure all dependents are cached
        while ( tuple.keyName != null ) {
            keyTuple = lookupAttr( tuple.keyName );
            if ( !keyTuple.isCached )
                keysAndAttrs.addElement( keyTuple.name );
            tuple = keyTuple;
        }
        getFromBackend( keysAndAttrs.toArray() );
        if ( attrTuple.isDirty )
            return attrTuple.value;
        else
            throw new ContextException(...);
    }
}
```

FIG. 6B

Shown below is sample session bean code and how it would invoke methods on the Dynamic Entity EJB:

```
public class CustomerBean implements SessionBean, CustomerIfc
{
    public String getFirstName(ContextKey contextKey)
    {
        com.journee.context.Context context = getContext(contextKey);
        return (String)context.getAttr("firstName");
    }
}
```

FIG. 7B

B00704 010

FIG. 9A

010 047008

FIG. 9B

App_ID=10064974

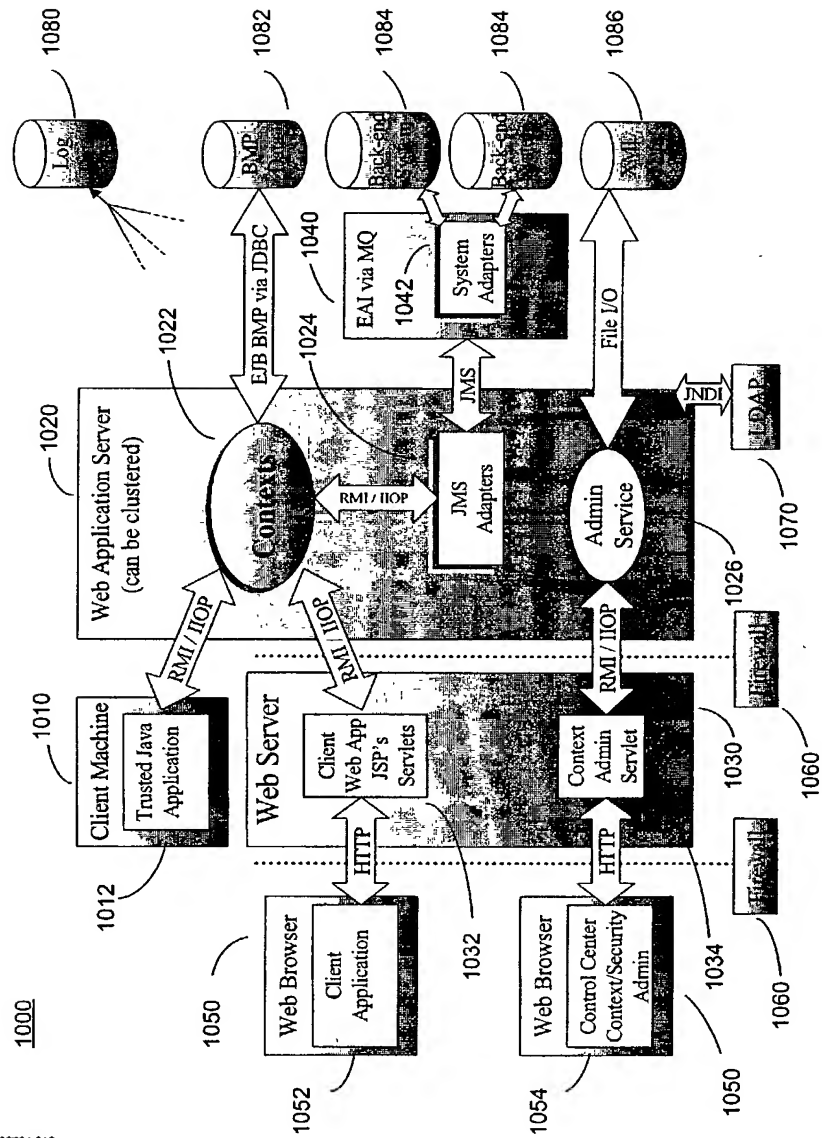


FIG. 10